- (3) The Commandant (G-MSO) determines that the alternative provides a level of protection for purposes of safety and pollution at least equal to the requirement in this part.
- (b) The Coast Guard considers granting a waiver of a requirement for which this part allows a waiver if the person wishing the waiver sends a written application to the Commandant (G-MSO) that includes—
- (1) A citation of the regulation that allows the waiver: and
- (2) Any information and pledges that the regulation requires to be submitted with the application for the waiver.
- (c) The Commandant notifies the applicant in writing—
- (1) Whether any further information is necessary to evaluate the request for an alternative or waiver; and
- (2) Of the outcome of the request for an alternative or waiver.
- (d) A waiver issued under this part terminates if any—
- (1) Information required to be supplied with the application for the waiver changes;
- (2) Pledges required to be supplied with the application for the waiver are repudiated;
- (3) Restrictions or procedures applying to operations under the waiver are violated; or
- (4) Requirements in the section of this part authorizing the waiver are violated.

[CGD 81–101, 52 FR 7780, Mar. 12, 1987]

§153.12 IMO Certificates for United States Ships.

Either a classification society authorized under 46 CFR part 8, or the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, issues a United States ship an IMO Certificate endorsed to allow the carriage of a hazardous material or NLS cargo in table 1 of this part if the following requirements are met:

- (a) The ship's owner must make a request to the OCMI for the IMO Certificate.
 - (b) The ship must meet this part.
- (c) Self-propelled ships contracted for after November 1, 1973 but built before December 28, 1977 must meet requirements in this part that apply to a self-propelled ship built on December 28, 1977.

(d) Non-self-propelled ships contracted for after November 1, 1973 but built before July 1, 1983 must meet the requirements in this part applying to non-self-propelled ships built on July 1, 1983.

[CGD 81-101, 52 FR 7780, Mar. 12, 1987, as amended by CGD 95-010, 62 FR 67537, Dec. 24, 1997]

§153.15 Conditions under which the Coast Guard issues a Certificate of Inspection or Certificate of Compliance.

- (a) The Coast Guard issues the endorsed Certificate of Inspection required under §153.900 for a United States ship to carry a hazardous material or NLS listed in Table 1 if—
- (1) The person wishing the Certificate of Inspection applies following the procedures under §153.8; and
- (2) The ship meets the design and equipment requirements of this part and—
- (i) Subchapter D of this chapter if the hazardous material or NLS is flammable or combustible; or
- (ii) Either Subchapter D or I of this chapter, at the option of the ship owner, if the hazardous material or NLS is non-flammable or non-combustible.
- (b) The Coast Guard issues the endorsed Certificate of Compliance required under $\S153.900$ for a foreign ship to carry a hazardous material or NLS listed in Table 1 if—
- (1) The person wishing the Certificate of Compliance follows the procedures under §153.9;
- (2) The ship has an IMO Certificate issued by its Administration and endorsed with the name of the hazardous material or NLS if the ship's Administration is signatory to MARPOL 73/78;
- (3) The ship meets the requirements of this part applying to United States ships and $\S 30.01-5(e)$ of this chapter if the ship's Administration is not signatory to MARPOL 73/78; and
- (4) The ship meets any additional design and equipment requirements specified by the Commandant (G-MSO).

[CGD 81-101, 52 FR 7780, Mar. 12, 1987]